

# Quantitative Tools for Health Impact Assessment of Land Use and Transportation Systems



**Rajiv Bhatia, MD, MPH**  
**Director, Occupational & Environmental Health**  
**San Francisco Department of Public Health**

# A Health Impact Assessment Toolbox Includes

- Guidance for the HIA Process and Public Participation
- Screening and Scoping checklists
- Existing conditions indicators and data
- Qualitative Research Methods
- Quantitative Assessment Tools
- Communication and Reporting Tools

# Quantitative Tools: Assessing Environmental Conditions and Forecasting Health Effects

- Mapping Existing Environmental Data
- Health Risk Assessment
- Spatial Regression Models
- Spatial Health Conditions Metrics

# Spatial Variation in Air Pollution

## Measures From Short Term Sampling

## Eastern Waterfront San Francisco

### Blue Greenway Bike Tour Air Samples



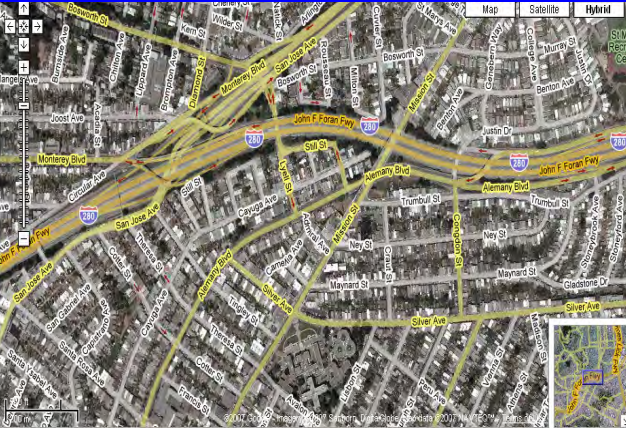
# Health Risk Assessment

## Applications to Transportation Systems

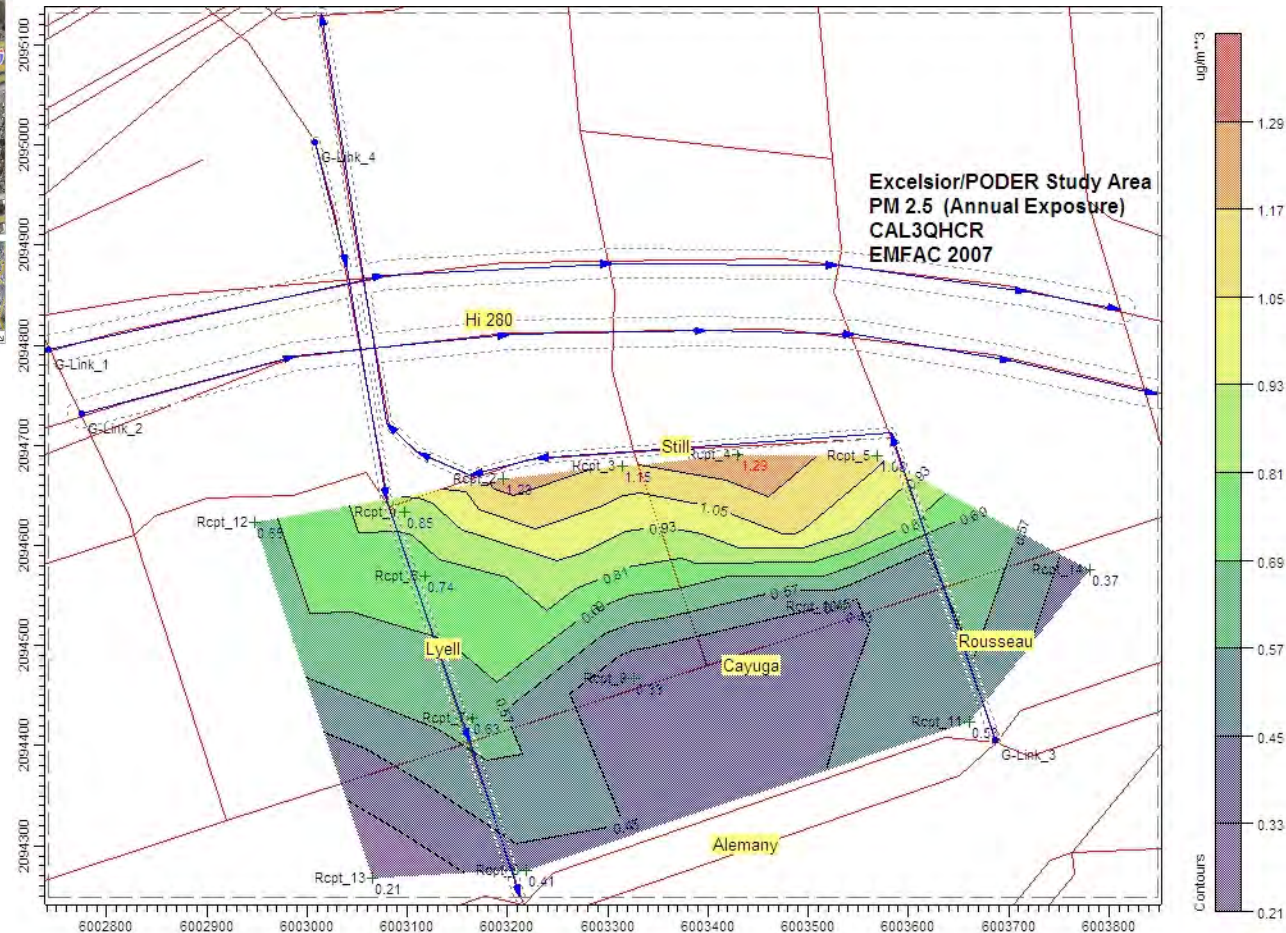
- Health Effects are Functions of:
  - Environmental Exposure
  - Concentration-response relationships;
  - Population at risk
  - Population Sensitivities
- Transportation-related “Exposures” are Functions of
  - Vehicle Flow, Speed
  - Emissions
  - Relationship between Facilities and Sensitive Receptors



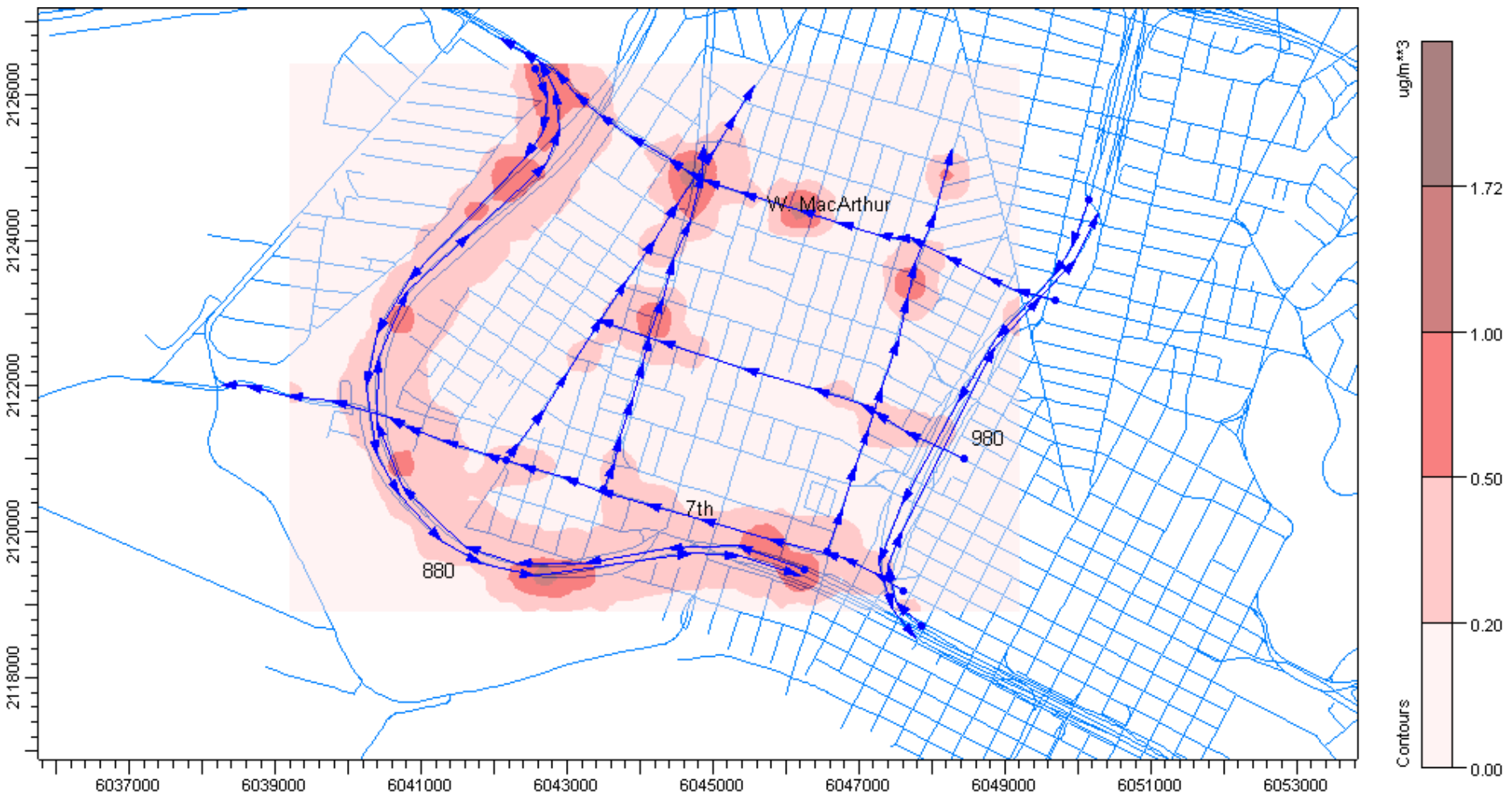
# Spatial Extent of Vehicle Source PM<sub>2.5</sub> CAL3QHCR Line Source Dispersion Model Excelsior District, San Francisco, CA



**A 1 ug/m<sup>3</sup>  
change in  
PM<sub>2.5</sub> predicts  
a 1.4% change  
in non-injury  
mortality!**

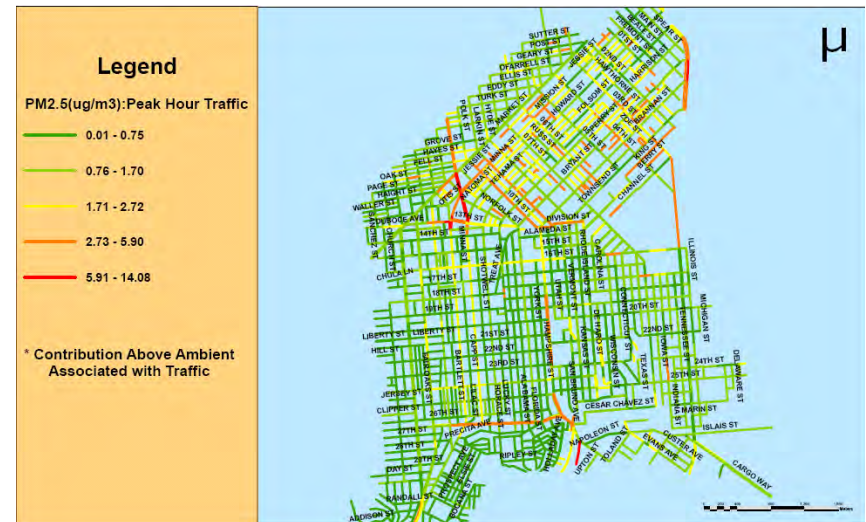
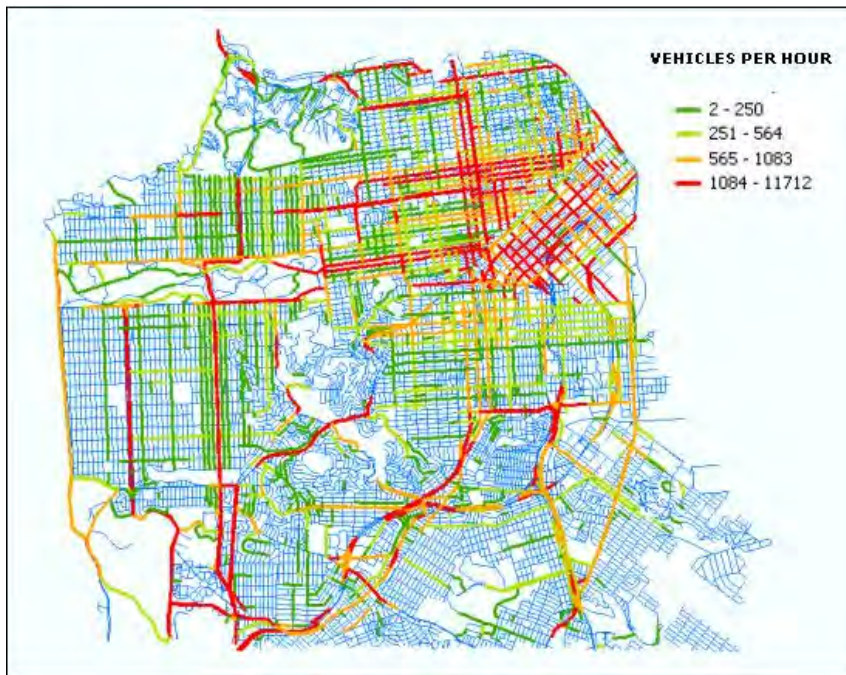


# Modeled Spatial Extent of Vehicle PM<sub>2.5</sub> All Vehicle Sources—West Oakland, CA





# Modeled Vehicle Source Pollutant Concentrations Southeastern Streets—San Francisco, CA





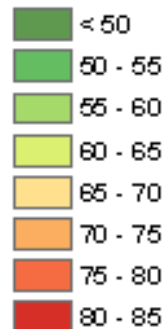
# Spatial Extent of Vehicle Traffic Noise

## All Vehicle Sources—San Francisco, CA

*The exposure threshold for increased incidence of heart disease is 55 dBA at nighttime!*

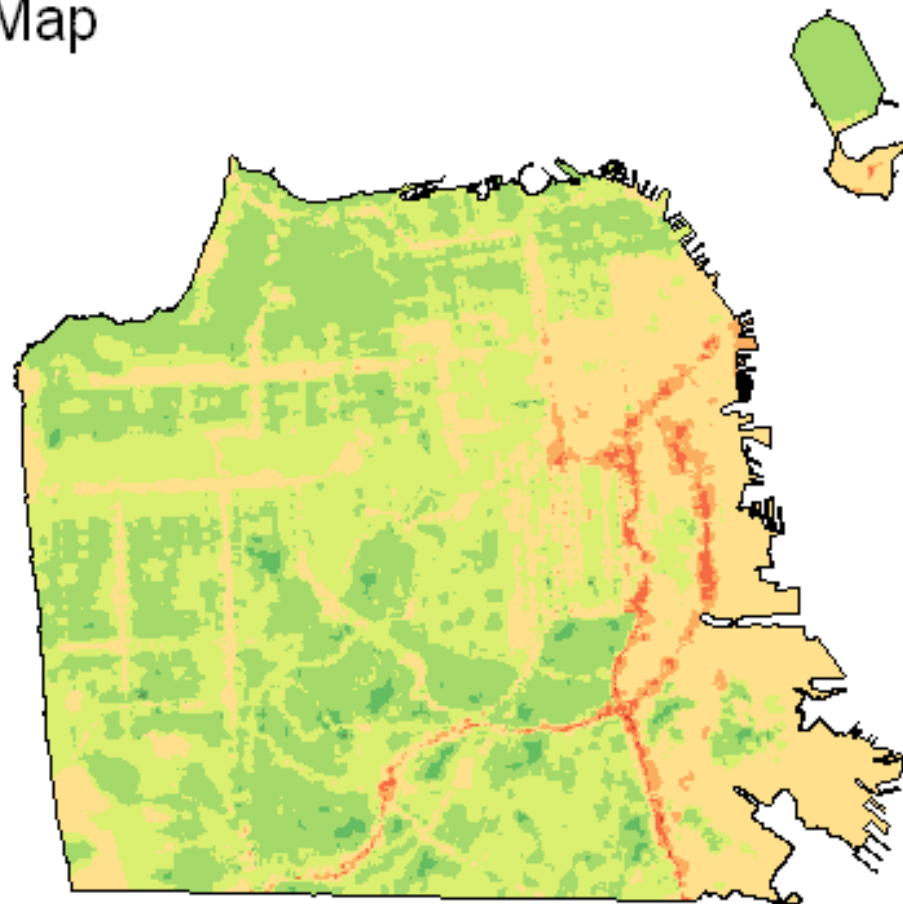
Traffic Noise Map

Noise Levels (dBA)



0 0.5 1 2 Miles

City and County of San Francisco  
Department of Public Health  
Environmental Health Section



# Spatial Regression Models

## Applications to Transportation Systems

- **Dependent Variable:** Health Status Outcome aggregated at the area-level or Health-related Environmental Condition
- **Independent Variables:** Social and Environmental Conditions measured at the area-level
- **Multivariate Regression Model:** relates environmental conditions to health status
- **Applications:** Changes in Environmental Conditions predict changes in Health Outcome or Environment (under assumptions); Use in Impact Assessment of Policies or Plans

# SF Pedestrian Vehicle Collision Model



*An area-level OLS regression model of Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Injury Collisions applied to forecasting changes of land use and transportation plans and policies*

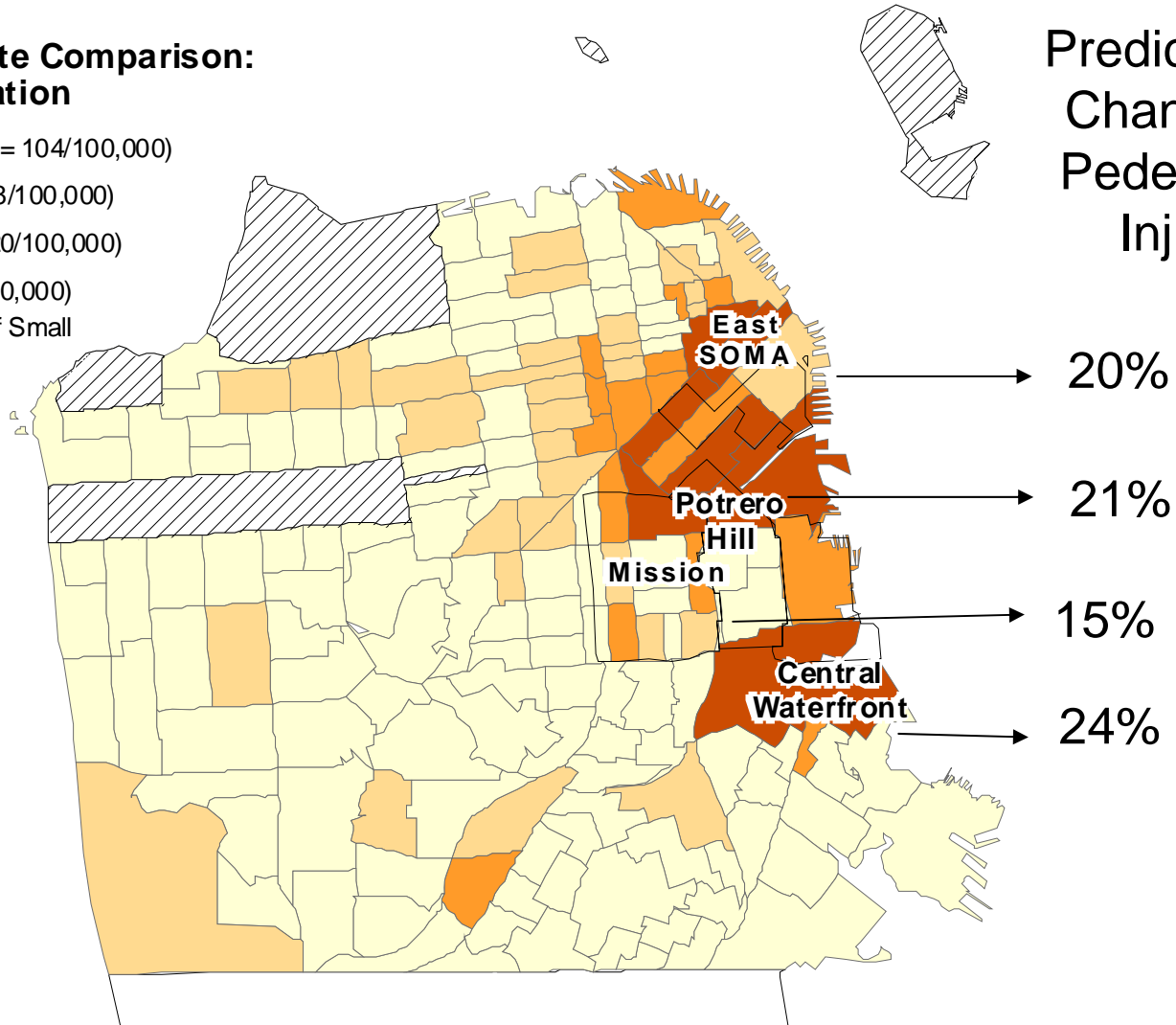
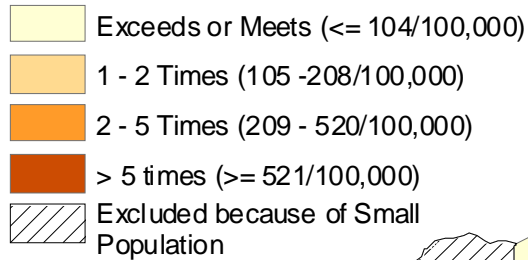
Significant independent variables in the model:

1. Traffic volume
2. Arterial streets (% without Muni transit)
3. Land area (square miles)
4. Car ownership (% access by housing unit)
5. Commuting via walking or public transit (% pop.)
6. Number of residents

# Pedestrian-Vehicle Collision Model

## Predicted Increases in Injury Collision Rates Resulting from Eastern Neighborhoods Rezoning

### Citywide Target Rate Comparison: 104/100,000 Population



Predicted %  
Change in  
Pedestrian  
Injury

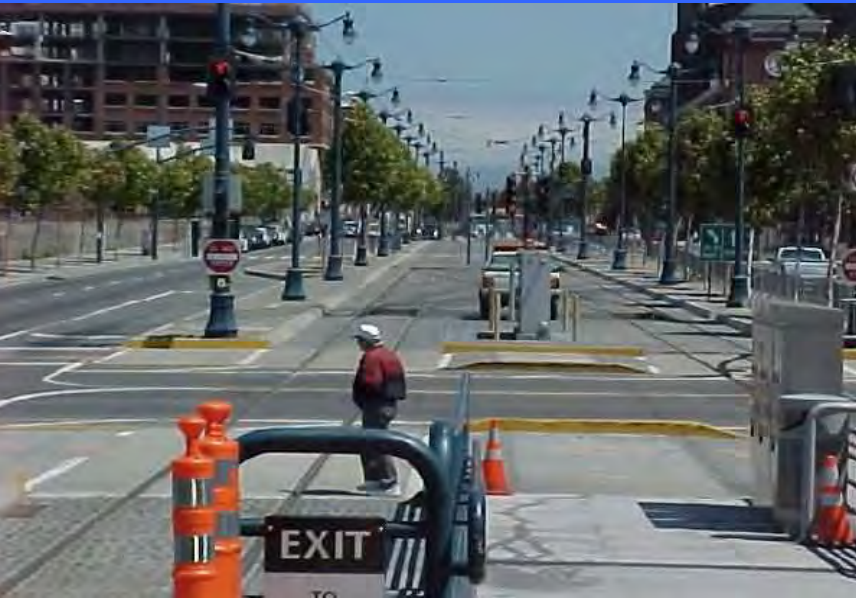


# Environmental-Level Health Indicators

## Applications to Transportation Systems

- Measurable environmental-level metrics of community health
- Many existing metrics
- One metric often linked to multiple health objectives (e.g., VMT)
- Useful in identifying infrastructure needs and environmental constraints
- Measurable outcomes facilitate tracking progress towards health goals

# Pedestrian Environmental Quality Index

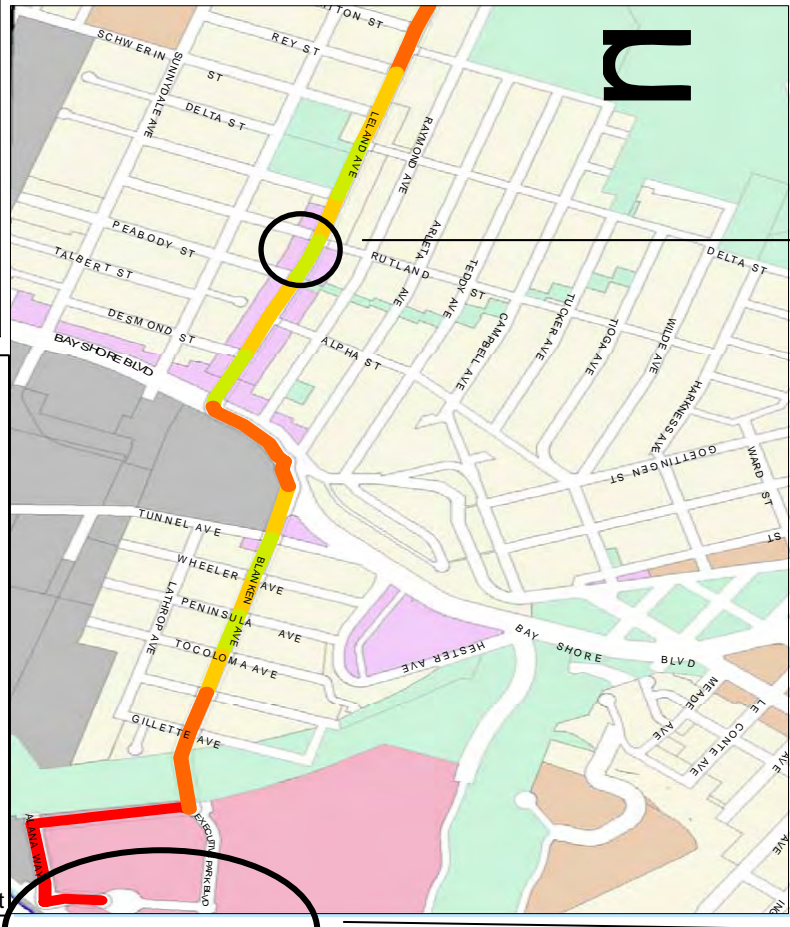
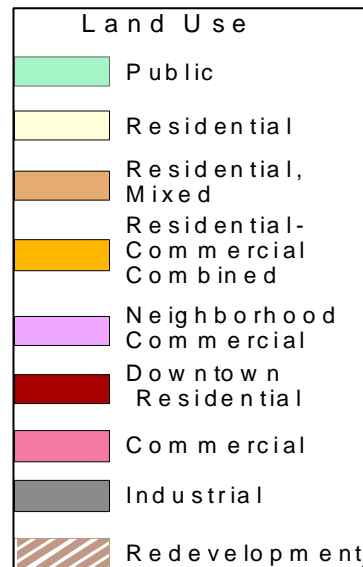
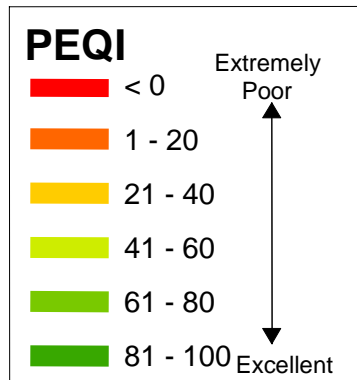


*A weighted summary scale of street and intersection environmental variables with influence on walking behavior*

Index variables are organized and aggregated under 5 domains

- Traffic
- Street Design
- Land Use
- Intersection Safety
- Perceived Safety

# Pedestrian Environmental Quality Index



What does this show us?

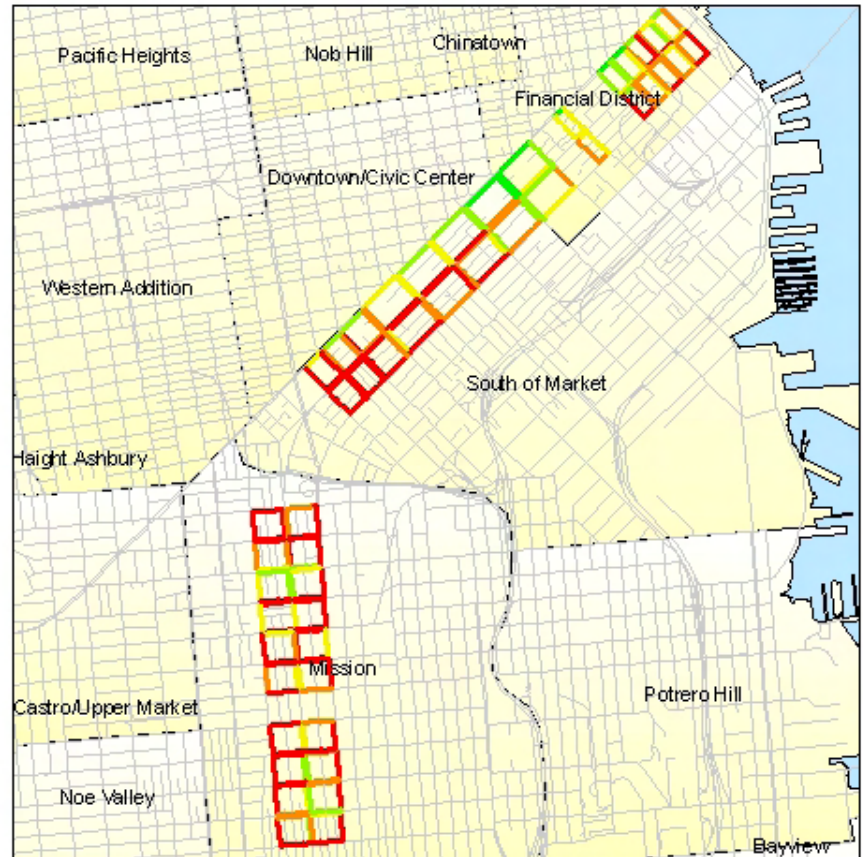
Basic Pedestrian Conditions Exists.

Pedestrian Environment is unsuitable.

# Tools and Metrics Under Development

## Pedestrian Flow Model

- Pedestrian Flow is an metric that reflects, transport behaviors, pedestrian environments, and community vitality
- Helps to focus planning on pedestrian needs
- Can also supports retail planning





# Quantitative HIA Tools Challenges!

- HIA is emerging science—early efforts and criticisms inform research needs!
- The best predictive forecasts are never certain!
- Application to real world policy challenges established bureaucracies and interests!

# Web Resources for HIA Tools

SF Department of Public Health

- [www.sfdph.org/phes/](http://www.sfdph.org/phes/)

UC Berkeley HIA Course

- <http://ehs.sph.berkeley.edu/hia/>

Healthy Development Measurement Tool

- [www.TheHDMT.org](http://www.TheHDMT.org)

Human Impact Partners

- <http://www.humanimpact.org/>